

67. (Amended) A recombinant vector incorporating a DNA segment having a sequence encoding a chimeric polypeptide comprising the extracellular domain of an insoluble human TNF receptor polypeptide having an apparent molecular weight of about (a) 55 kilodaltons or (b) 75 kilodaltons on a non-reducing SDS-polyacrylamide gel, functionally attached to a Fc portion and hinge region of an IgG heavy chain polypeptide. -A

68. (Amended) A DNA sequence which encodes a chimeric protein and comprises (i) a first DNA subsequence joined to (ii) a second DNA subsequence, wherein the first DNA subsequence encodes the soluble portion of an insoluble human tumor necrosis factor binding protein having an apparent molecular weight of about (a) 55 kilodaltons or (b) 75 kilodaltons on a non-reducing SDS-polyacrylamide gel, wherein the soluble portion is capable of binding to human tumor necrosis factor, and wherein the second DNA subsequence encodes all of the domains, other than the first domain, of the constant region of the heavy chain of a human immunoglobulin. -A

84. (Amended) A DNA encoding a chimeric protein prepared by a process which comprises joining a first DNA subsequence to a second DNA subsequence, wherein the first DNA subsequence encodes the soluble portion of an insoluble human tumor necrosis factor binding protein having an apparent molecular weight of about (a) 55 kilodaltons or (b) 75 kilodaltons on a non-reducing SDS-polyacrylamide gel, wherein the soluble portion is capable of binding to human tumor necrosis factor and wherein the second DNA subsequence encodes all of the domains, other than the first domain, of the constant region of the heavy chain of a human immunoglobulin, --